

The Urban District of Normanton



Annual Health Report

For the Year 1961

**Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer for Maternity
and Child Welfare Service and School Medical Service:**

J. M. PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector:

F. WILSON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., A.M. Inst. P.C.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NORMANTON

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE


AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

Chairman

W. Windross

Councillors

S. Armstrong, B.E.M., J.P. (Chairman of Council)
J. Bacon
W. Chivers
A. Clarke
I. Cooper
J. W. Fox
S. Hall
J. W. Hobbs
J. A. MacKinnon, M.A.
Mrs. M. D. MacKinnon, J.P., H.V.
W. Moorhouse, B.E.M.
A. P. Ripley, C.C.
F. Rockett
Mrs. M. Snell,
Mrs. M. Sylvester
M. Williams,
H. Wood,
J. C. Wren



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DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

J.M.Paterson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

SENIOR ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

P.O.Nicholas, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Resigned 31st July, 1961

J.M.B.Carr, M.B., Ch.B.

Appointed 1st August, 1961

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, AND SCHOOL MEDICAL WORK

J.M.B.Carr, M.B., Ch.B.

B.J.Catton, M.B., Ch.B.

Appointed 1st December, 1961

PART-TIME MEDICAL OFFICER

M.Scholefield, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Medical Officer for Altofts
Infant Welfare Clinic

PAEDIATRICIAN

J.D.Pickup, M.D. (Distinc.) Ch.B., D.C.H.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

L.Wittels, M.D. (Vienna), D.O.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON

K.M.Mayall, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.F.P.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

A.J.S.Bell-Tawse, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

DIVISIONAL NURSING OFFICER

M.E.Thomas, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.I.D.N.

Pontefract 2994

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

M.E.Bedford, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Normanton 2327

P.M.Farrar, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Wakefield 3481

J.Pearson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

-

TUBERCULOSIS HEALTH VISITOR

A.Eades, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Wentbridge 404

MIDWIVES

- * I. Lord, S.R.N., S.C.N. Normanton 3154
207A Wakefield Road, Normanton.
- M. Rhodes, S.R.N., S.C.N. Normanton 2267
18 Garforth Drive, Altofts, Normanton.
- E.A. Roberts, S.R.N., S.C.M. Normanton 2112
24 Pearson Street, Altofts, Normanton.
- * RELIEF MIDWIFE

HOME NURSES

- L. Epton, S.R.N., S.C.M. Normanton 3205
325 Castleford Road, Normanton.
- / P. Grindel, S.R.N. Castleford 3295
77 Pontefract Road, Castleford.
- M. McNaney, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. Normanton 2229
"Rosario", Church Road, Altofts, Normanton.
- E. Teal, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. Normanton 3283
1 Beckbridge Estate, Normanton.
- / RELIEF HOME NURSE

TRAINING CENTRE SUPERVISOR

- Mrs. M. Phillips, Castleford 2940
Training Centre, Kershaw Avenue, Airedale, Castleford.

SPEECH THERAPIST

- Miss K. M. Wade, L.C.S.T. Castleford 4201

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Divisional Public Health Office,

"Castledene"

Pontefract Road,

Castleford.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you my fifteenth Annual Report, being a report on the health of your district for the year 1961.

Brief Comments

1. The Death Rate, corrected for age and sex distribution, shows a rise in Normanton, compared with the previous year and this is due in large measure to an increase in the number of deaths caused by vascular disease of the nervous system, coronary disease, pneumonia and bronchitis. On the other hand, whilst there is an overall reduction in the number of deaths from new growths, there is a marked increase in deaths due to cancer of the lung and stomach. The predisposing causes of cancer of the stomach are as yet uncertain and the massive evidence building up concerning the relationship between smoking and lung cancer as well as the relationship between smoking, atmospheric pollution and bronchitis is providing students of Public Health with a most stimulating challenge. We can but look forward to the day when legislation will have finally dealt with the problem of atmospheric pollution and we hope Health Education will have finally provided an abundant decisive check on cigarette smoking. It is of interest to note in passing that there were only two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and none from the non-pulmonary forms of the disease.

2. There has not been one notified case of Poliomyelitis in the last two years, nor has there been a single case of Diphtheria since 1949. Seven new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, two of whom were females, and one non-pulmonary case.

3. Our immunisation and vaccination programmes against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, have been promoted with the accustomed vigour of previous years and the complete eradication of Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria along with the great diminution of whooping cough shows how successful we have been. The annual B.C.G. Programme which sets itself the task of discovering all school children in the 13 year old age groups who are susceptible to Tuberculosis and protecting them with the B.C.G. Vaccine so that when they leave school and enter industry they can do so without fear of developing this disease, has proceeded with most encouraging results.

4. Our hospital liaison services have also had a most successful year, especially the ones relating to the geriatric and diabetic patients. If there is to be a proper balance between the hospital services available and the domiciliary care of the patients, then an effective liaison service is an absolute must. Much progress has been made during the last year in the Mental Health Service and next year I hope to be able to report the inauguration of a Psychiatric Social Club in Normanton whose function it will be to provide recreation facilities for the mentally ill. The Heart and Lung Association known locally as the T.B. After-Care Committee has continued to provide for the emergency needs of people suffering from advanced Heart and Lung complaints. The unique feature of this organisation is that, apart from a monetary grant of £85 from the County Council, all the money spent by this Committee has been raised and spent locally.

I should like to express my appreciation to all departments of the Council and to the professional and clerical staff of the Divisional Office for their valued help and co-operation during the year.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, may I thank you and all members of the Council for your help and courteous reception throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

J. M. PATERSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

Statistics and Social Conditions
of the Area

Area (Acres).....	3,061
Population (Estimated R.G.).....	18,390
Number of inhabited houses (1938).....	5,015
Number of inhabited houses (1961).....	6,202
Rateable Value.....	£128,196
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£502
Density of Population.....	6.1

The Urban District is divided into four wards, namely:-

Normanton
Common
Woodhouse
Altofts

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Comparability Factors

Births - 1.00

Deaths - 1.21

	Male	Female	Total	
<u>Live Births</u>				Birth rate per 1,000 estimated
Legitimate	163	133	296	Home Population: 16.6
Illegitimate	5	4	9	(corrected 16.6)
<u>Still Births</u>				
Legitimate	3	4	7	Still Birth rate per 1,000
Illegitimate	-	-	-	Live and Still Births: 22.4
<u>Total Births</u>				
Legitimate	166	137	303	
Illegitimate	5	4	9	
<u>Deaths</u>				Death Rate per 1,000 estimated
	128	95	223	Home Population - 12.1
				(corrected 14.7)

LIVE BIRTH RATES (per 1,000 Home Population)

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Live Birth Rate for Normanton (corrected for age and sex distribution)	16.3	16.9	15.2	16.4	16.8	16.6
Live Birth Rate for England & Wales	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.5	17.1	17.4
Live Birth Rate for the West Riding Administrative County	16.4	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.9	17.4

STILL BIRTH RATES (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Still Birth Rate for Normanton	28.9	27.9	27.5	19.3	15.7	22.4
Still Birth Rate for England & Wales	22.9	22.5	21.6	20.7	19.7	18.7

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The Infantile Mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 registered live births.

	1958	1959	1960	1961
Number of Deaths	5	5	6	7
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 Live Births	18	16	19	23
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18	17	20	24
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per, 1,000 illegitimate Live Births	-	-	-	-
Death Rate for England and Wales	23	22	22	21
Death Rate for the West Riding Administrative County	24	24	23	25

Of the seven deaths which took place of children under one year of age, six of them were males and one was a female. On investigation the causes of death were shown to be as follows:-

Prematurity	3	Cerebral Agensis	1
Encephelocele	1	Breech Delivery	1
Haemorrhagic disease of newborn	1		

The age groups at which death occurred were:-

0 - 24 hours	1 - 7 days	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 12 months
4	2	-	1

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 Live Births.

	1958	1959	1960	1961
Number of Deaths	5	4	5	6
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 Live Births	17.7	13.1	16.0	19.7
Death Rate for England & Wales	16.2	15.8	15.6	15.5

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live birth

(No.	6
(Rate	- 19.7

PERINATAL MORTALITY

Stillbirths and deaths of infants under 1 week per 1,000
Live and Still Births

(No.	-	13
(Rate	-	41.7

Reproductive Wastage

Reproductive wastage is a term introduced to include infant deaths and stillbirths as shown above, together with the loss of infant life from spontaneous or induced abortion. Although figures regarding abortion are obviously not available, it is estimated that around 13% of all conceptions in England and Wales, as well as locally, are lost in this way.

DEATH RATES (per, 1,000 Home Population)

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Death Rate for Normanton (corrected for age and sex distribution)	12.26	12.34	11.5	12.4	13.1	14.6
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0
Death Rate for the West Riding Administrative County	11.8	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.5	13.4

CRUDE RATES FOR NORMANTON

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
All Causes	10.22	10.9	12.1
Tuberculosis, respiratory	0.05	0.16	0.11
Tuberculosis, other forms	0.00	0.00	0.00
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.05	0.16	0.11
Cancer of the lung and bronchus	0.22	0.27	0.49
All forms of Cancer.	1.72	2.31	2.01
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.45	1.34	1.74
Coronary disease and angina.	2.26	1.88	2.67
Heart and circulatory, all forms	3.66	3.55	4.24
Pneumonia.	0.59	0.32	0.76
Respiratory diseases, all forms	1.61	0.91	2.07

CAUSES OF DEATH (figures taken
from Registrar General's Tables

	1959			1960			1961		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1	1	3	-	3	2	-	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	-	4	5	-	5	9	-	9
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	2	6	2	1	3	8	2	10
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2	-	6	6	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	4	16	16	11	27	8	6	14
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	15	27	9	16	25	12	20	32
Coronary disease, angina	28	14	42	19	16	35	30	19	49
Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3	2	6	8	1	3	4
carried forward	66	44	110	58	59	117	71	54	115

	1959			1960			1961		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Brought forward	66	44	110	58	59	117	71	54	115
Other heart disease	6	11	17	5	12	17	9	10	19
Other circulatory disease	3	3	6	1	5	6	-	6	6
Influenza	3	3	6	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia	3	5	8	5	1	6	8	6	14
Bronchitis	9	6	15	6	4	10	17	6	23
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	3	-	2	2	3	-	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	-	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
Other defined and ill- defined diseases	5	8	13	10	12	22	9	10	19
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
All other accidents	5	2	7	4	7	11	4	1	5
Suicide	2	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	3
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	107	83	190	96	106	202	128	95	223

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL DATA FOR THE PERIOD 1952 - 1961 INCLUSIVE

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant-Mortality Rate	Maternal-Mortality Rate	Cancer-Death Rate	Tuberculosis		Number of cases of:-			Actual number of deaths from:-			
						Pul.	Non-Pul.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Polio-myelitis	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Cancer of lung & bronchus & angina	
1952	17.6	11.2	25	-	2.16	0.11	0.05	45	-	2	8	11	4	31
1953	14.7	10.9	37	3.62	1.33	0.16	-	23	-	1	7	18	3	36
1954	15.4	12.3	17	-	1.92	0.21	-	28	-	-	7	21	7	37
1955	14.3	11.8	30	-	1.93	0.21	-	5	-	-	10	23	8	26
1956	16.3	12.2	23	3.22	1.99	0.16	0.06	15	-	2	8	14	12	26
1957	16.9	12.3	38	-	1.51	0.05	-	54	-	-	3	15	2	35
1958	15.2	11.5	18	-	1.35	0.22	0.05	42	-	6	4	13	2	35
1959	16.4	12.3	16	-	1.72	0.05	-	121	-	1	8	15	4	42
1960	16.8	13.1	19	3.14	2.31	0.16	-	33	-	-	6	10	5	35
1961	16.6	14.6	23	-	2.01	0.11	-	15	-	-	14	23	9	49

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1961 IN AGE GROUPS

Notified Diseases	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	24 & over	No age	Total	Removed to Hospital
Measles	30	146	224	219	9	3	1	-	632	1
Whooping Cough	2	3	6	9	1	-	-	-	21	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	2	6	6	1	-	-	-	15	-
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION II

Notified Diseases	0 - 5 years	5 - 14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 & over	No Age	Total	Removed to Hospital
Dysentery	31	29	18	-	-	-	78	3
Erysipelas	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Pneumonia	1	2	9	15	10	-	37	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1

TABLE SHOWING NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED 1952 - 1961

Year	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Polio- myelitis	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning
1952	281	187	45	2	1	36	1
1953	108	103	23	1	2	35	4
1954	7	57	28	-	-	40	-
1955	423	4	5	-	38	38	2
1956	193	90	15	2	34	62	5
1957	241	9	54	-	11	38	13
1958	192	29	42	6	28	24	1
1959	169	30	121	1	9	3	13
1960	76	77	33	-	11	15	1
1961	632	21	15	-	78	37	1

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

Clinical facilities are available both at Wakefield and Pontefract and a Tuberculosis Health Visitor is employed who carries out regular home supervision of all patients on the register.

Free milk is provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer in conjunction with a recommendation by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the Clinic.

Total notifi- cations: 8	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
At all ages	5	2	-	1	2	-	-	-
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 65	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

All close contacts of Tuberculosis must be examined at a chest clinic to find the source of infection and others suffering from the disease. This is particularly needful in the case of school children and calls for the examination of school contacts.

Ratio of contacts seen and examined by the Chest Physician relative to number of cases notified.

Year	No. of actual cases notified	No. of contacts found and examined	Ratio of cases notified to contacts examined
1960	8	42	6 to 1
1961	8	31	3.9 to 1

Of the 31 contacts who were examined, none were found to be suffering from active Tuberculosis.

Table showing numbers on register and
Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1952 - 1961

Year	Number on Register		Number of Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
1952	88	19	2	1
1953	93	23	3	-
1954	82	18	4	-
1955	83	18	4	-
1956	86	21	1	1
1957	84	18	1	-
1958	80	14	4	1
1959	78	11	1	-
1960	73	5	3	-
1961	72	5	2	-

Comparison between numbers on
Tuberculosis Register in 1960 and 1961

	1960			1961		
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total
Number of cases on Register 1st Jan.	78	11	89	73	5	78
New cases notified during the year	7	1	8	7	1	8
Restored to Register	1	-	1	-	-	-
Transferred from other areas	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	87	12	99	80	6	86
Number of cases removed from Register during the year	14	7	21	8	1	9
Number of cases left on register at end of year	73	5	78	72	5	77

SECTION III

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

A HOSPITALS

No changes have occurred in the hospital facilities available within the Normanton Urban District, thus the services remain as follows:-

General Hospital Accommodation All hospitals providing facilities for cases from the Normanton Urban District are managed either by the Wakefield or Pontefract Hospital Managements Committees under the administration of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board. These hospitals are situated in Wakefield, Pontefract and Castleford. Additional facilities are also provided in Leeds.

Maternity Hospitals and Maternity Homes The booking of beds for expectant mothers at the Castleford Maternity Home is carried out through the Divisional Health Office on an agency basis. Abnormal cases are referred by their own general practitioner either for direct booking or as emergency cases to Manygates Maternity Hospital, Wakefield; furthermore, by virtue of the dual nature of the hospital services for Normanton, some of the normal maternity bookings are made at Wakefield Maternity Homes or Hospitals.

Isolation Hospitals Any case of acute poliomyelitis is normally admitted to Seacroft Hospital at Leeds, while patients suffering from other infectious diseases are admitted to either the same hospital or more generally to the Burntwood Hospital at Brierley.

B AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provides the ambulance service for the Normanton district and the local depot is situated in Smawthorne Lane, Castleford, telephone Castleford 2281.

C LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health is responsible for the administration of the Public Health Laboratory at Wood Street, Wakefield. Specimens for bacteriological, virological, entomological and chemical investigations are accepted by the Laboratory from general practitioners and Public Health Department staff.

SECTION IV

LIAISON WITH HOSPITAL SERVICES

PREVENTION - CARE AND AFTER CARE

LIAISON SCHEMES

The various schemes in operation in Normanton have continued satisfactorily.

Tuberculosis Liaison Service

In addition to her routine visiting and attendances at the Chest Clinics at Pinderfields Hospital and Pontefract, the Tuberculosis Health Visitor visited 31 contacts of eight new notified cases and arranged for them to be seen and examined by the Chest Physician. None of these contacts was found to be infected.

Diabetic Liaison Service

A total of 67 diabetic patients was on the register at the end of the year, and 51 visits were made by the Health Visitor, during which patients were advised about their diets and given every assistance with regard to their general health and welfare.

Geriatric Liaison Service

The Health Visitor made a total of 146 visits to aged persons under the geriatric liaison scheme. Her work is of the utmost value both to the patient and to the Consultant Geriatrician for whom she provides information on patients' social backgrounds. She attends a discharge conference at Headlands Hospital each week when case histories are discussed with a view to the supervision and follow up of patients after they have left hospital.

Spastics Liaison Service

At the end of 1961 there were on the spastics register 11 adults and 7 children, and during the year 31 visits were paid to these patients. The parents and relatives of this type of case are to be admired for the way in which they cope with the obvious problems and the Health Visitor's task is to help them both with advice and, what is equally as important, reassurance.

Maternity Home Liaison Service

The Castleford Maternity Home is visited twice and occasionally three times each week by the liaison Health Visitor who acts as a direct link between Matron and the District Health Visitors. Useful information regarding expectant mothers can in this way be readily obtained by Matron while on the other hand the District Health Visitor is given relevant information about the newly delivered mother and baby.

Castleford, Normanton and District Hospital Liaison Service

One regular visit each week is made to the hospital by the Health Visitor as well as further visits when necessary.

SECTION V

	DAYS HELD	TIMES
<u>INFANT WELFARE</u> Upper Altofts Methodist Church, Altofts. Child Welfare Centre, Park Pavilion, Normanton.	Wednesday Tues. & Thurs.	2 - 4 p.m. 2 - 4 p.m.
<u>RELAXATION CLASSES FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS</u> Child Welfare Centre, Park Pavilion, Normanton.	Friday	2 - 4 p.m.
<u>SCHOOL CLINIC</u> Child Welfare Centre, Park Pavilion, Normanton.	Tuesday	9 a.m. - 12 noon
<u>MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS</u> Child Welfare Centre, Park Pavilion, Normanton.	Mon., Wed., and Friday	9 - 10.30 a.m.
<u>SMALLPOX VACCINATION, DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION</u> <u>WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION & TETANUS IMMUNISATION</u> All Infant Welfare Clinics.	By arrangement	
<u>B.C.G. VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS</u>	By arrangement	
<u>VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS</u>	By arrangement	
<u>SPECIALIST CLINICS</u> <u>Orthopaedic</u> "Castledene", Pontefract Road, Castleford. <u>Paediatric</u> "Castledene", Pontefract Road, Castleford.. <u>Ophthalmic</u> "Castledene", Pontefract Road, Castleford. <u>Speech</u> <u>Therapy</u> Child Welfare Centre, Normanton. <u>Ear, Nose &</u> <u>Throat</u> Hightown Hospital, Castleford.	2nd Tuesday 3rd Wednesday Wednesday Friday Alt. Weds.	10 a.m. - 12 noon 2 - 4 p.m. 10 a.m. - 12 noon 2 - 3 p.m. 2 - 4 p.m. 12.15 p.m.
<u>ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC</u> Child Welfare Centre, Park Pavilion, Normanton.	Mon. & Fri.	9 - 11 a.m.

SECTION VICHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Child Welfare Centre	No. of sessions during year	ATTENDANCES				Attending for first time 0 - 1
		0 - 1	Average per session	1 - 5	Average per session	
Upper Altofts Methodist Church	48	1467	30.6	428	8.9	69
Park Pavilion, Normanton.	96	3823	39.8	1125	11.7	201
TOTALS	144	5290	36.7	1553	10.8	270

SECTION VIIPREMATURE BIRTHS

Table showing details of the premature infants born in the area during 1961.

Birth Weight	TOTAL BORN				No. who died under 28 days		No. survived 28 days
	DEAD		ALIVE		at home	in hosp.	
	at home	in hospital	at home	in hospital	at home	in hosp.	
Under 3 lbs.	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
3 - 4 lbs.	-	2	-	2	-	1	1
4 - 5½ lbs.	-	-	3	13	-	2	14
Total	-	2	3	17	-	5	15

SECTION VIII

HOME NURSING SERVICE Home Nurses employed by the county council visit the homes of sick patients and provide general nursing care and injections for a variety of conditions under the direction of the patients' general practitioners. The nurses' work involves attendance on any person of any age but the majority of cases are of the "aged" group.

Year	No. of cases	Total number of visits
1960	413	9,949
1961	413	10,510

Average visit load in Normanton per Home Nurse - 2628
 Average accepted visit load per Home Nurse - 3000

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Domiciliary Midwives are provided by the County Council to attend home confinements. Each nurse has had special training in the administration of analgesics and, as well as all the normal midwifery equipment, is issued with a Gas and Air Machine and a trilene machine for use in providing light anaesthesia during childbirth.

The midwives in Normanton also hold a relaxation exercise class for expectant mothers each week. Although the practice of helping the expectant mothers in her approach to her confinement by means of relaxation and exercises is no longer regarded as an innovation, there is always scope, as in all things, for fresh ideas and improved techniques and with this in mind, the County Council organise refresher courses which midwives attend periodically. These courses enable the midwives to add to their knowledge of ante-natal exercises and to receive instruction in teaching methods.

	1958		1959		1960		1961	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital	153	53	165	53	183	58	194	62
No. delivered by domiciliary midwives	138	47	146	47	135	42	118	38
Total	291	100	311	100	318	100	312	100
Domiciliary cases delivered under Gas and Air Analgesia	121	88	120	82	94	70	41	35
Domiciliary cases delivered under Trilene	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	58

Relaxation Exercises Clinic for Expectant Mothers

Year	No. of patients attending	No. of attendances
1960	42	213
1961	42	244

HEALTH VISITING

Three qualified Health Visitors plus one Tuberculosis Health Visitor and one Assistant Health Visitor were employed in the district and in accordance with the National Health Service Act their duties were many and varied.

During the year under review a total of 4,652 effective visits were made by Health Visitors, to the under-mentioned classes of cases:

T.B. Households	748
Expectant mothers	95
Children under 1 year	636
Children 1 - 2 years	293
Children 2 - 5 years	594
Others	2286

4652

Number of children under 5 visited during year	249
Total number of families or households visited	334

SECTION IXDomestic Help Service

Domestic help is provided wherever and whenever necessary to any household where there is a medical need. Cases generally are classed under the headings of Maternity, Tuberculosis, aged and infirm and a further category known as "Others". By far the greatest user of this service is the Aged or Infirm patient who, not unnaturally, shows a great appreciation of any help provided.

Applicants are required where possible to make some financial contribution to this service and this is assessed according to their circumstances by the Welfare Department.

By the end of 1961 there was the equivalent of $38\frac{3}{4}$ full-time Home Helps employed in this Division and the number of cases in Normanton provided with the services of a Home Help during the year was 241, made up as follows:

<u>Type of case</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>No. of hours</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Maternity	8	392	1.5
Tuberculosis	2	285	1.0
Chronic	221	25818	95.7
Others	10	485	1.8
	<hr/> 241 <hr/>	<hr/> 26980 <hr/>	<hr/> 100.0 <hr/>

Prevention of Illness, Care and After CareProvision of Nursing Equipment in the Home

Equipment such as special bedsteads, bed cradles, bed tables, commodes, lifting hoists, wheelchairs and walking aids can be loaned, free of charge, to patients being nursed in their own homes. The number of such loans to Normanton patients amounted during the year to 76.

Recuperative Home Treatment

Where it is considered that a patient's recovery from illness is likely to be assisted by a short stay in a recuperative home, this can be arranged under the County Council's Recuperative Home Treatment Scheme. Any charge made to the patient is based upon an assessment of his or her financial circumstances. During 1961 three applications were received and approved but only 1 of these patients took advantage of the arrangements made.

Chiropody Treatment

Chiropody treatment is available free of charge to men and women of pensionable age, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. The service is provided by the County Council through the agency of the local Old People's Committee. Normally the patients visit the Chiropodist for treatment but where necessary on medical grounds the Chiropodist can be authorised to attend the patient's own home. Each patient is allowed six treatments in any 12 months and during the year under review 266 patients received a total of 1097 treatments.

SECTION X

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

This has been in operation in Normanton since as far back as 1950 when one Mental Health Social Worker covered the needs of the whole of the Divisional Area and we also had a training centre situated at Lock Lane, Castleford, for the mentally handicapped. Since the implementation of the Act of 1959 this service has gone forward with vigour under the local jurisdiction of the Divisional Medical Officer.

A Mental Welfare Officer is attached to Normanton for supervisory work in the Township. The services available include:-

- (a) Assistance in the admission and conveyance to Psychiatric Hospitals of those patients in need of specialist nursing or treatment.
- (b) The care and after-care in the community of subnormal and mentally ill persons who are on the psychiatric register. Under this heading the Mental Welfare Officer advises and helps patients and their relatives in a wide variety of social, environmental and emotional problems, often working in close conjunction with the Hospital Consultants and General Practitioners.
- (c) Help in finding suitable employments, either via the Ministry of Labour services or on occasion by direct approach to sympathetic employers, and maintaining contact with the employer and the patient.
- (d) The compilation of social histories and background reports as required by the Hospital Psychiatrist.
- (e) The dissemination of mental health hygiene propaganda to correct unwise handling of patients and helping to neutralise all the misconceptions that have grown up over the years concerning the mentally disordered.

The volume of work done is increasing visibly as time goes on, so much so that an increase in the number of Mental Welfare Officers is anticipated in the future. This Service calls for close liaison with the general medical practitioner to whom I am indebted for their whole hearted co-operation.

In many forms of mental disorder there is a real danger that the patient may become socially isolated. To minimise this risk I intend in the near future to establish a Psychiatric Social Club in Normanton where patients can meet regularly, enjoy companionship in a relaxed atmosphere, and through the medium of games and other activities regain confidence in their own abilities. I consider that this type of Club can be of real therapeutic value as part of the process of rehabilitation and that their use will eventually become widespread, but at the time of writing there are only three such Clubs in the administrative West Riding, and one of these is already in this Medical Division.

It is envisaged that different types of Hostels and Homes will have to be provided for those patients who do not require the specialist services of a Psychiatric Hospital but who nevertheless are in need of a greater degree of care, attention or training than would otherwise be available in their own homes. In order to ensure that the requirements of your district are adequately catered for, I am at present undertaking a review of the possible future needs of all mentally disordered persons residing in the area.

The County Council, as Local Education Authority, have a duty under the Education Act, 1944 to arrange for the medical examination of any child over the age of two who appears to be suffering from such a disability of the mind as to make him or her unsuitable for education at school or who, it is thought, may be in need of special educational treatment as a handicapped child. This examination is designed to afford the County Council medical advice to enable them to decide (a) the kind of educational treatment required or (b) whether the child is unsuitable for education at school. Some children are so handicapped that normal and special schools would be of no value to them and these children are given help in ways more suited to their needs. Should the Council decide that a child is unsuitable for education at school it is their duty to place this fact on record. The child will then not be able to attend any of the County Council's Schools but as the Local Health Authority the responsibility for helping him or her will still remain that of the County Council. The decision of the County Council is, of course, not recorded until the parents or guardian of the child has been offered the opportunity of appeal to the Minister of Education.

To provide for the needs of such children an Occupation Centre was opened in Lock Lane, Castleford, in 1950 for mentally handicapped children. Although the conditions were primitive at this centre, much good pioneer work was done and continued to be done until 1960 when a new, more commodious building was provided at the Airedale Training Centre in which there were class rooms similar in structure and design to ordinary modern day schools. Every effort has also been made during this period to standardise the training of the teachers in the Centre and at the year end the male instructor for the senior boys was in the process of undergoing a full time course of training at a recognised training school in Birmingham. The Airedale Centre provides comprehensive accommodation for 52 pupils in the Junior Wing and 24 in the Senior. Apart from those attending from the Normanton and Castleford District, children also attend from the adjacent areas of the Pontefract, Rothwell, Tadcaster and Morley Health Divisions.

The basic "subjects" taught are discipline, habit formation and sense training, since, as will be readily appreciated, those habits take far longer to learn by them than by normal children. They are also taught dancing, physical training, percussion band practice, mining and eurythmics, speech training, time, money, social training, art, singing etc.

In the case of the senior classes, the boys do woodwork, stool making, leatherwork, physical training, gardening, money, time, vocabulary etc., and the girls sewing, knitting, domestic science, physical training, dancing, eurythmics, time, money, art, social training, vocabulary etc. These subjects provide a very full curriculum indeed. It is, however, an established fact that work of a simple repetitive nature far less frequently leads to boredom in the case of the mentally handicapped and even now efforts are being made to include in the curriculum simple crafts which could be made use of in the community.

In the coming year it is hoped to set in motion a scheme to extend the size of the present building so as to take 40 Junior and 64 Senior Pupils. There will also be a wing for a Special Care Unit.

An active Parent Teachers Association has been in operation for a number of years now and the parents of these children learn of the problems of others similarly placed. In this way they can the better handle their own particular problem. This committee fulfills a most utilitarian purpose in providing funds for additional equipment and for outings for the pupils.

SECTION XI

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education covers a wide variety of subjects and concerns not only the welfare of young children but also the family as a whole.

Because many of their husbands are shift workers, mothers in this area have little time to spare, between the preparation of meals, to spend more time at the clinic than it takes to have baby weighed and talk confidentially to the Health Visitor about any problems they may have. Any Health Education at the Infant Welfare Centre, therefore, must be presented in a brief but forceful manner and in this respect the shorter animated type of cine film has been found to be much more effective than the longer type which tends to lack the force in emphasising the major points.

Displays at the Clinic on particular subjects are most useful, especially when the stress is put on a particular type of immunisation such as diphtheria and whooping cough etc., and this kind of display does, it is found, have a definite effect upon the mothers.

Apart from the work done in the Clinics, Health Education is also carried out in the schools, where films are shown and posters displayed and at the relaxation clinic where, naturally, the films shown and talks given are on topics of special significance to the expectant mothers.

SECTION XII

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Routine medical examinations of school children are carried out in all maintained schools during the year. Each child during its school life is examined on four occasions, when he or she starts school, in the 8th - 9th year, in the 11th - 12th year and in the last year at school.

Consequent upon these examinations any child found to be suffering any defect is recommended for special educational treatment best suited to his or her physical or mental condition. Should a consultant opinion be required this is arranged for in conjunction with the child's general practitioner. Minor ailments are referred to the School or Minor Ailments Clinics held at the Child Welfare Centre in Church Lane.

Specialist services are also provided and these include child guidance, speech therapy, paediatric, orthopaedic and ophthalmic clinics.

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Year of Birth	No. of pupils inspected	Physical condition of pupils inspected	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1957 & later	52	52	-
1956	149	149	-
1955	102	102	-
1954	31	30	1
1953	154	153	1
1952	175	174	1
1951	93	92	1
1950	151	150	1
1949	58	58	-
1948	19	19	-
1947	199	198	1
1946 & earlier	78	78	-
TOTALS	1261	1255	6

OTHER INSPECTIONS

Special	269
Re-inspections	7
	3

Cleanliness Inspections

Routine cleanliness inspections are carried out at every school periodically by Health Visitors. During 1961 individual examinations totalled 6,031 out of which 29 (0.48%) cases of uncleanliness were found.

Minor Ailments Clinic

146 sessions were held at the Local Authority Clinic and 46 attendances were made at these sessions.

Ophthalmic Clinic

Sessions held	45
No. of children attending	- 222
Total attendances	- 237
No. prescribed spectacles	- 110

Orthopaedic Clinic

Six children made a total of 7 attendances and four sessions were held in 1961.

Paediatric Clinic

Three sessions were held during the year at which six children attended.

Ultra Violet Light Clinic

Sessions were held for children up to 15 years of age and the rate of attendance was twice per week. The following are the numbers of new cases and attendances in the 0 - 4 and 5 - 15 age groups during the year:-

New Cases		Total number of attendances	
0 - 4	5 - 15	0 - 4	5 - 15
20	22	271	436

Ear, Nose & Throat Clinic

Sessions held	23
No. of children attending	- 7
No. of attendances	12

Speech Therapy Clinic

41 sessions were held at which 13 children attended.

SECTION XIIIIMMUNISATION AND VACCINATIONB.C.G. VACCINATION

	1960	1961
No. of 13 year old children on school register at beginning of year plus absentees from previous years	526	530
No. offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary	526	530
No. of acceptances	460	428
No. tested	447	408
No. found positive (i.e. had already had contact with tuberculosis)	169	102
No. negative	265	305
No. not ascertained	<u>13</u> 447	<u>1</u> 408
No. vaccinated	265	305
Percentage of positive reactors	39%	25%

Vaccination against Whooping Cough

The following table shows the vaccinations carried out over the past six years.

Year	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 yr.	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	Total
1956	5	74	22	-	-	-	101
1957	2	70	32	2	2	-	108
1958	3	107	40	15	3	-	168
1959	4	112	60	9	2	-	187
1960	5	130	62	8	2	-	207
1961	67		94	45	14	11	231

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

The following table shows the number of adults and children who had, by the end of 1961, received vaccination against Poliomyelitis

0 - 4 years			5 - 15 years			15 years and over	
2 injections	3 injections	4 injections	2 injections	3 injections	4 injections	2 injections	3 injections
768	565	-	3785	2924	1393	1459	1278

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table shows the vaccinations and re-vaccinations carried out since 1956.

year		Under 1 year	1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 years & over	Total
1956	Vaccinated	39	-	-	-	5	45) 4) 49
	Re-vaccinated	-	-	-	-	4	
1957	Vaccinated	17	1	2	1	8	29) 8) 37
	Re-vaccinated	-	-	2	-	6	
1958	Vaccinated	18	2	2	3	12	37) 7) 44
	Re-vaccinated	-	-	-	-	7	
1959	Vaccinated	30	2	3	6	26	67) 10) 77
	Re-vaccinated	-	-	-	1	9	
1960	Vaccinated	68	15	8	7	36	134) 18) 152
	Re-vaccinated	-	-	-	3	15	
1961	Vaccinated	23	4	2	2	10	41) 11) 52
	Re-vaccinated	-	-	-	2	9	

Diphtheria Immunisation

The following table shows the immunisations carried out during the year :-

Primary		Refreshor	
0 - 4	5 - 15	0 - 4	5 - 15
263	182	2	126

By the end of 1961, 63% of the 0 - 4 population and 86% of the 5 - 15 population had been immunised against Diphtheria, and as has been said previously, there has not been one confirmed notified case in twelve years.

The Urban District of Normanton



Annual Report

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1961

Public Health Inspector :

F. WILSON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., A.M. Inst. P.C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
ON THE WORK OF HIS DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Normanton

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report on the Sanitary and Cleansing Services for the year 1961. The report on Sanitary Administration covers the year ending 31st December, 1961, whilst the Cleansing Section is for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1962.

During the year four Clearance Areas were declared by the Council in respect of 98 houses.

This is the completion of the Council's first five year programme of Slum Clearance which has gone through as originally planned by the Council, and although this of course has been a major undertaking in an authority of this size, I think that we can feel very proud that only in respect of one house out of a total of 552 has the Minister felt that a variation of the original order as made by the Council should be made, when a house in Foxbridge Row, coloured pink was changed to grey.

Although the number of animals slaughtered and inspected in the district maintained its previous high level, and in fact increased to some extent, again I am happy to report that thanks to co-operation from the trade and diligent and excellent work on the part of the staff 100% meat inspection has continued to be maintained.

The specialist inspection in respect of cysticercus bovis during the year yielded four cases thus justifying some mutilation of the organs which is bound to occur and underlining the necessity for pursuing our policy of constant diligence at all times.

A considerable amount of work was done during the year in connection with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, and many improvements were made to shops under these regulations.

A high standard of refuse collection second to none in the whole of the British Isles was maintained during the year and co-operation between the workmen and the Council was on the whole maintained at its previous high level.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

A considerable proportion of the work of my department is still devoted to the elimination of nuisances, sanitary defects, and housing repairs generally.

The following is a summary of the work in this connection:-

Total number of Nuisance Inspections made..	943
Total number of Inspections made.....	3164
Total number of houses inspected under	
Public Health and Housing Acts.....	826
Total number of Informal Notices served....	162
Total number of Statutory Notices served	
Public Health Act.....	74

These were split up as follows:-

Section 39 notices	14
Section 45 notices	10
Section 75 notices	17
Section 93 notices	33
	<hr/>
Total	74

Section 93 Final Notices.....	8
Nuisances outstanding end of 1960.....	60
Nuisances found 1961.....	244
Total needing abatement.....	304
Abated during 1961.....	236
Outstanding end of 1961.....	72
Notices served under Section 9 of the	
Housing Act, 1957.....	Nil
Notices under Section 9 complied with	
by the Local Authority in default of	
owners.....	Nil

159
3.723

200
9.546

Urban District of Normanton - Foxbridge Row - (No.28) Clearance Area 1961

Whitwood Common

201
11.404

Allotment Gardens

158
7.306

Wain Dike Bridge

Hydraulic

Good Hope Inn

202
12.275

Methodist Church

Club

Club

School

Adult School

145
8.278

Goodhope Row

For Bridge

147a
1.646

St. James's Mission Church

School

141
2.254

Recreation Ground

147
4.798

Foxbridge Row 142
943

Hope town

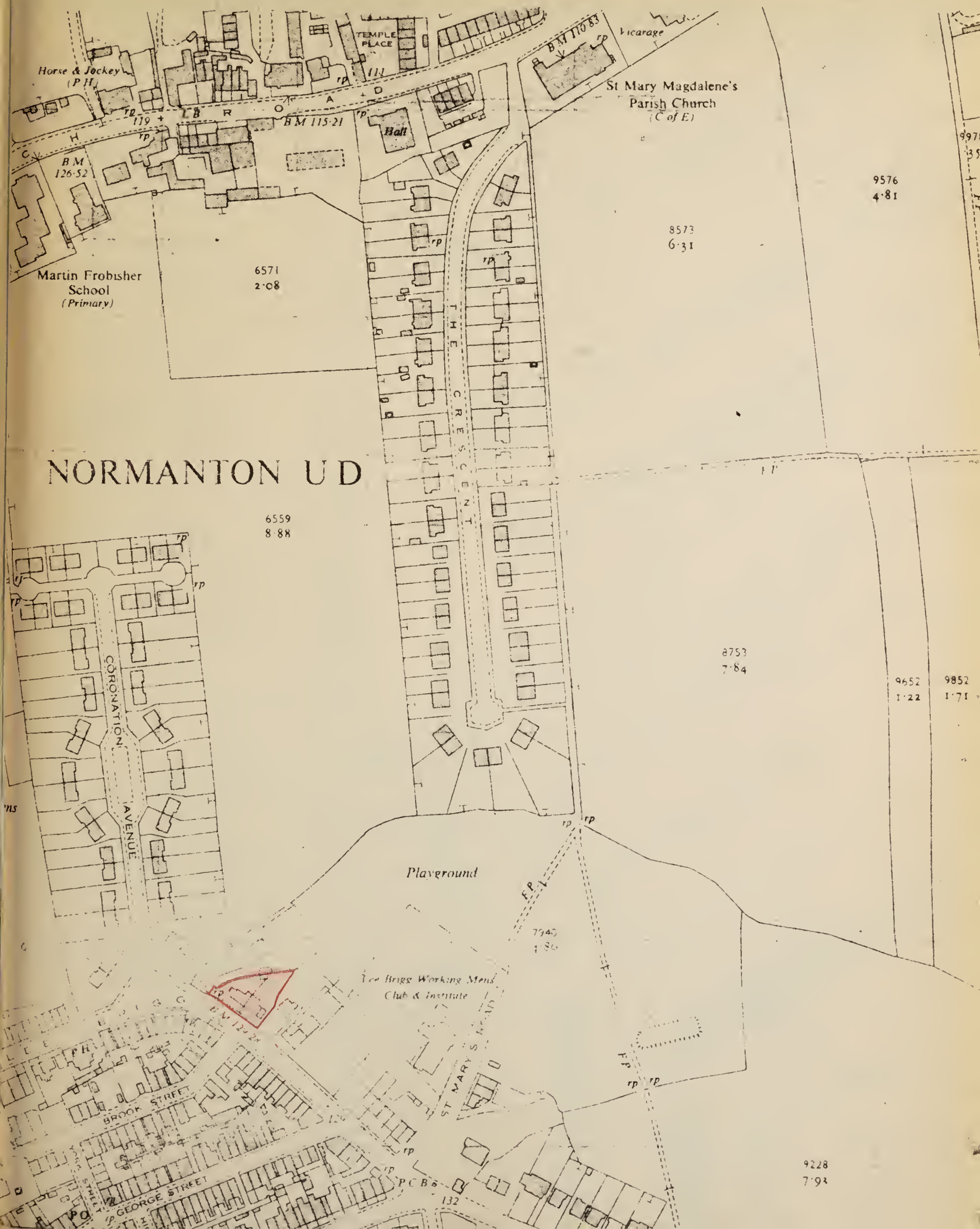
140
2.172

Sunday School

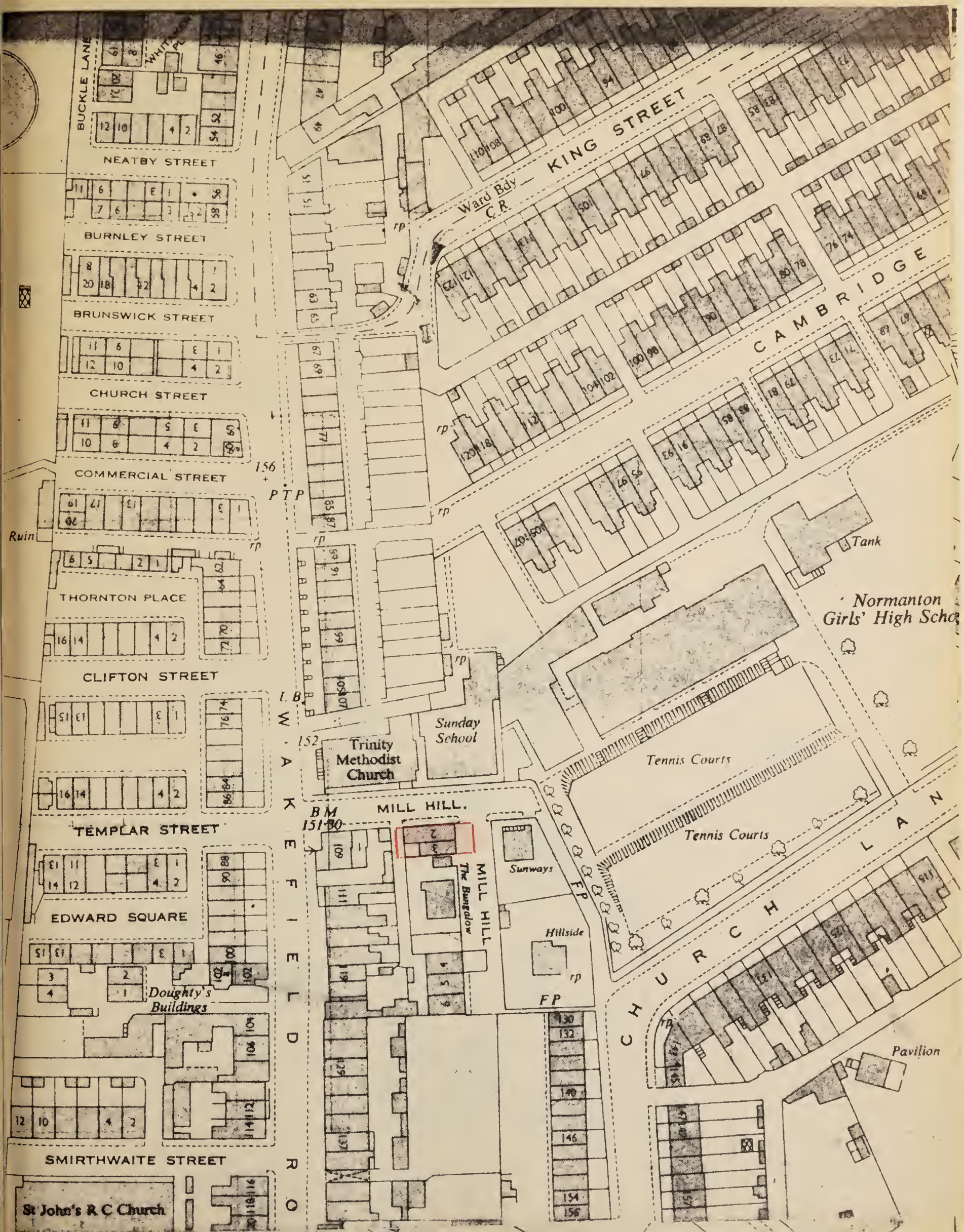
Chapel Row

Methodist Church
BM 73 56

Urban District of Normanton - Lee Brigg - (No.29) Clearance Area 1961.



Urban District of Normanton - Mill Hill - (No.30) Clearance Area 1961.



Urban District of Normanton - Hope Street - (No. 31) Clearance Area 1961.



During the year Clearance Areas were declared by the Council in respect of the following four Clearance Areas:-

	<u>No. of Houses</u>
Urban District of Normanton - Foxbridge Row - (No.28) Clearance Area 1961	48
Urban District of Normanton - Lee Brigg - (No.29) Clearance Area 1961	2
Urban District of Normanton - Mill Hill - (No.30) Clearance Area 1961	2
Urban District of Normanton - Hope Street - (No.31) Clearance Area 1961	46
	<hr/>
	98
	<hr/>

This includes some 21 back-to-back houses and it is very gratifying to report a reduction in the number of these abominations which are a carry over from the worse period of the Industrial Revolution.

Plans of these are included in the report.

HOUSING STATISTICS

No. of Dwelling Houses in District.....	6202
No. of Houses included in above (a) Back-to-back....	145
(b) Single back.....	21

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere

No. of houses included in Representations made	
during the year (a) in Clearance Areas.....	98
(b) individual unfit houses.....	7

A.1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED In Clearance Areas	Number of Houses	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	22	273	84
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sections 16 or 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
A.2. NUMBER OF DWELLINGS INCLUDED ABOVE WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS CLOSED	-	-	-
B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority	88	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	74	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

Position at end of year	Number of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	-	-

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year	-	-

4. No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a) Clearance Areas, etc.	84
(b) Overcrowding	32

5. RENT ACT, 1957

- (a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted 1
 (b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners
 to the local authority Nil
 (c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled..... Nil

6. OVERCROWDING

The overcrowding survey was carried out in 1935 onwards and of course is now out of date. This is a matter which should be tackled at National Level in the near future.

It seems ridiculous in these days when Town Planners are demanding more space for almost all development, that there is kept in being out dated legislation introduced by the Housing Act, 1935, some 26 years ago regarding overcrowding, a standard which asked only for the minimum amount of space for each person in that basic family unit the home.

7. NEW DWELLINGS

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:-

By the Local Authority 94 By Private Enterprise 97

8. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal applications received during the year.	Applications approved during the year	Number of dwellings completed during year
	Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings	
(a) CONVERSIONS (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	-	-	-
(b) IMPROVEMENTS			
Discretionary	32	31	24
Standard	30	27	17

No. of Council Houses:-

(a)	traditional type houses.....	1320
(b)	prefabricated type houses....	200
(c)	old persons flatlets.....	26
	caretakers flat.....	1

REPAIRS

The following is the list of work carried out during the year as a result of notices served:-

Roofs repaired.....	46
Chimney stacks repaired or re-built.....	3
Verge fillets repaired or renewed.....	2
Chimney pots replaced.....	3
Flashings to chimneys repaired or renewed.....	1
Chimney flues repaired or re-constructed.....	12
Eavesgutters cleared, repaired or renewed.....	24
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed.....	8
Gratings provided to gullies.....	1
Dampness to walls remedied.....	16
House walls repaired or re-built.....	21
Skylights repaired or renewed.....	1
Ventilation bricks provided to walls.....	1
Doors and frames repaired or renewed.....	27
Weatherbars provided or repaired.....	4
Door steps renewed.....	Nil
Windows repaired, re-hung or replaced.....	16
Sashcords replaced.....	15
Window heads repaired or renewed.....	3
Kitchen ranges repaired or renewed.....	18
Ovens repaired or renewed.....	4
Sitting room firegrates repaired or renewed.....	2
Bedroom firegrates repaired or renewed.....	2
Firebacks repaired or renewed.....	5
Setpots repaired or renewed.....	5
Ventilated food stores provided.....	1
Plasterwork of walls and ceilings repaired or renewed.....	27
Floors repaired or renewed.....	9
Wash-hand basins renewed.....	Nil
Sinks renewed or re-fixed.....	14
Broken and defective sink waste pipes renewed.....	4
Staircases re-constructed or repaired.....	2
Dustbins renewed.....	48
Coal store roofs repaired.....	1
Coal store doors repaired.....	2

Coal Store walls repaired.....	2
Cellar grates renewed.....	2
A sufficient supply of water provided to dwelling house.....	5
New taps provided.....	3
W.C. roofs repaired.....	3
W.C. doors repaired or renewed.....	4
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed.....	15
W.C. pedestal basins renewed.....	4
W.C. seats repaired or renewed.....	3
W.C. walls repaired or re-built.....	2
Defective connections between W.C. basin and flush pipe repaired.....	4
No. of premises provided with adequate sanitary accommodation for public use.....	1
Burst W.C. pipes repaired or renewed.....	26
Stopped W.C. drains cleared and repaired.....	2
Defective W.C. drains repaired or re-laid.....	1
Defective surface water drains cleared or repaired.....	1
Leaking yard drains repaired or renewed.....	2
Drainage systems overhauled and re-laid.....	22
Drains cleared.....	355
Vent shafts repaired or renewed.....	1
Yard surfaces repaired or renewed.....	2
W.C. soil pipes repaired or renewed.....	1
Cases of cellar flooding remedied.....	1
Hopper heads cleared, repaired or renewed.....	1
Manhole covers repaired or renewed.....	4
Accumulations of offensive refuse removed.....	5
Dirty and insanitary yards, areas etc. to buildings cleansed.....	1
Dirty or insanitary premises cleansed.....	4
Burst water supply pipes repaired or renewed.....	6
Defective hot water system repaired.....	Nil
Nuisance from keeping animals abated.....	5
Handrails provided.....	2
Yard walls repaired or re-built.....	4
Yard gates repaired or renewed.....	1
Smoke nuisance.....	7

WATER

The whole of the water supply is obtained in bulk from Wakefield Corporation. It is filtered and chlorinated by the supplying authority, although owing to the uncoated condition of the mains much of the chlorine is dissipated by the time it arrives in Normanton.

The consumption was September 1960 - September 1961:-

Altofts	50,170	
Normanton	179,166	
Total	<u>229,336</u>	thousand gallons

The total cost worked out at 1/10d. per 1,000 gallons. The consumption per head of population was 32 gallons per day.

One house in the district is not on a piped supply but is supplied from a shallow well and has to boil its water. This house is at present unoccupied.

During the year under review regular routine samples for bacteriological and chemical examination were taken.

	No. of samples submitted	No. Satisfactory
Bacteriological Samples	15	15
Chemical Samples	9	9
Totals	24	24

Chlorination is carried out where ever possible after repairs, alterations or temporary shut down. As a matter of fact Wallace and Tiernan chemical reagent feeders are in use for this purpose. A considerable number of ball type hydrants have been replaced by valve type hydrants.

After considerable delays the Wakefield and District Water Board finally came into being on the 1st October, 1961, and although the local control passed from the hands of the Council and yet another function was taken over by a larger authority, it is pleasing to realise that the excellent work done by the Council over the years is still with us in the form of the new water mains constructed by the Council, which will no doubt continue to render excellent service to the public of Normanton for many years to come.

WATER SUPPLY - PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The water used for filling is from the mains of Wakefield Corporation Waterworks.

Routine samples of water in the Bathing Pool of the Public Swimming Baths, High Street, were submitted during the six months the bath was open (April 17th to September 24th, 1961). The details of these are as follows:-

Month	Bacteriological Samples			Chemical Samples	
	No. Obtained	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Obtained	No. Satisfactory
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	2	2	-	1	1
June	2	2	-	1	1
July	13	12	1	-	-
August	17	17	-	1	1
September	4	4	-	1	1
Totals	38	37	1	3	3

A Wallace and Teirnan Breakpoint Chlorination Plant is installed and the bath was well maintained at all times.

During the year the Council fitted new filters at the baths and this gave rise to some difficulty with regard to bacteriological contamination of the pipe lines, one sample being obtained which had a plate count of 124 colonies but no coliform bacilli. This matter was soon solved and the high standards which have been such a characteristic of the baths in Normanton over a considerable number of years were soon restored.

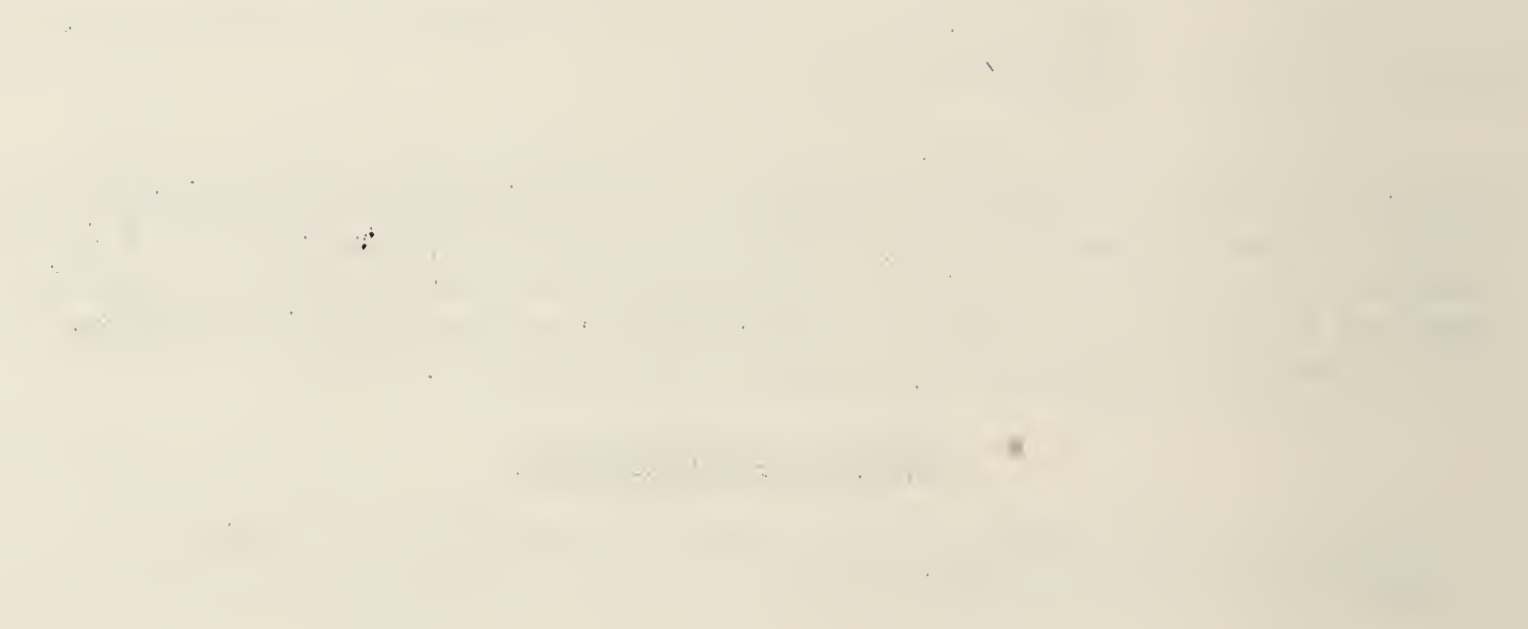
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There were 6238 habitable houses at the end of the year having the following sanitary accommodation:-

Water Closets.....	6202
Waste Water Closets.....	12
Chemical Closets.....	18
Privy Middens.....	6
Total No. of closets in district	<u>6238</u>

Percentage of closets on the
water carriage system..... 99.5%

All the district is sewered. 24 isolated houses are beyond the reach of the sewers but no practical steps can be taken in this direction.



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Owing to the effects of Mining Subsidence over the years, the Council has engaged the services of a Consulting Engineer to review the system of sewerage and sewage disposal in the Normanton Wards, which report has been in the Members possession for some time.

It is understood that the Council has in mind to implement the report in sections.

The Council empty all chemical closets without charge and supply chemicals for the closets. This system does function satisfactory and whilst nothing can of course be as good as a water carriage system, this is the next best thing.

Cesspools are emptied by the Karrier Yorkshire combined gully and cesspool emptying machine.

The number of cesspools is increasing owing to the building in the Foxholes Lane area which is unsewered, and towards the end of the year smell nuisance did occur from the emptying of these cesspools. Negotiations were commenced for the installation of a deodorising unit to the cesspool emptier, but this had not been fitted at the end of the year. Generally, however, the Karrier Yorkshire machine has proved to be excellent.

DRAINAGE

I am responsible for testing all drains in the district to both new and old properties.

318 inspection were made during the year in connection with drainage. The smoke, colour and water tests were used in different cases.

355 drains were cleared by the Council's drain man during the year.

This is a most essential and necessary service in a coal mining district such as Normanton, where the question of mining subsidence is always somewhat of a problem.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following offensive trades are carried out in the district:-

Tripe Boiler..... 1

14 inspections were made to these premises during the year, These are on the small side and consist of only one room. However, allowing for this latter factor, the business is fairly well conducted.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

During the year there were four caravans in the district and nine inspections were made in connection with these. In addition Showmen's caravans winter in the district.

The Council during the year felt that the central site previously occupied by the Showmen's caravans during winter would make an ideal car park and so arrangements were made for the showmen to use another site more secluded and screened from the roadway. The Council of course continue to provide the necessary services for this site.

FACTORIES ACT 1937 and 1948

INSPECTIONS

1. The following inspections were made to Factories by the Public Health Inspector:-

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	21	10	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	52	15	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	73	25	1	-

DEFECTS

2. The following improvements were carried out to Factory Premises during the year:-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	-	-

OUTWORKERS

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel) Making etc.	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

The three outworkers were from clothing factories employed in connection with the making of wearing apparel. Conditions were satisfactory.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

The work is carried out by the Part-Time Rodent Operator and the table on the next page gives details of types of infestations dealt with. The figures shown are for the Calendar Year 1961.

Three of the staff were trained in the Ministry Rodent Control Methods. The keeping of animals on allotments are the main source of infestation, although no doubt subsidence is a contributory factor.

1961 was a bumper year as regards the rat population throughout the country the rat population considerably increased and Normanton was no exception.

However, by systematic sewer treatments and general attention to this most important work it was possible to get things more back to normal by the end of the year.

	Local Authority	Dwelling houses	All others including business premises	Total	Agricultural
Total No. of Properties in the District	10	6202	318	6530	19
No. of properties inspected					
(a) Notification	-	77	9	86	-
(b) Survey	4	36	55	95	-
(c) Otherwise	1	75	64	1401	-
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested with rats	Major - Minor -	- 32	- 2	- 34	- -
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested with mice	Major - Minor -	- 45	- 7	- 52	- -
No. of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	-	77	9	86	-
Notices served under Section 4	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Treatment</u>	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Structural</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases where default action was taken by the Local Authority Section 4	-	-	-	-	-
No. of block control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

SMOKE ABATEMENT

17 timed $\frac{1}{2}$ hour observations were taken during 1961.

No industrial smoke nuisances occurred during the year.

There are no Smoke Control Areas in the district and the subject of smoke abatement is a very thorny one when applied to a coal mining area such as Normanton, where the main source of pollution is the domestic grate.

It is of vital importance that the question of "Miners Coal" should be settled satisfactorily at national level to enable progress to be made in this direction. But even when this has been settled it will be many years before the black areas such as Normanton show signs of much improvement.

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

MILK SUPPLY

The majority of the milk sold in Normanton is bottled pasteurised milk and bottled T.T. pasteurised milk from a large combine, and from two Co-operative Societies in neighbouring districts. There are also four licensed dealers in the supply of Tuberculin Tested (Raw) Milk.

No. of dealers	84
No. of dealers licenced to sell T.T. (raw) Milk	4
No. of dealers licenced to sell T.T. (past.) Milk	14
No. of dealers licenced to sell Pasteurised Milk	13
No. of dealers licenced to sell Sterilised Milk	74

The responsibility for the issue of milk licences passed during the year from the Normanton Urban District Council to the West Riding County Council.

Samples of milk were taken by the Public Health Inspector as follows:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised Milk		
Phosphatase Test	5	-
T. T. Pasteurised Milk	-	-
Sterilised	10	-
Tuberculin Tested	6	-
Biological Tests for Tuberculosis	-	-
Ordinary Milk	-	-

56 visits were made to licenced premises during the year.

Samples taken by Officers of the West Riding County Council
within the Area

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Milk	33	-
Drugs	6	-
Other Foods	17	-

Brief Particulars of Cautions and/or Prosecutions None

We have no pasteurising plants in the district and our raw milk from farms goes to one of the neighbouring boroughs.

From an administrative point of view this renders any action to keep a check on the milk prior to pasteurisation impossible at local level.

No complaints were received during the year regarding the quality of milk delivered to the consumers and as can be seen from the above all samples taken by myself and my staff were satisfactory.

ICE CREAM

79 premises are registered under the provisions of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 77 of these being retailers and 2 being producer-retailers. A total of 42 inspections were made to registered premises during the year. Of these 30 visits were made to retailers premises and 12 to producer-retailers premises.

MEAT INSPECTION

Two private slaughterhouses for which licences were granted served the district adequately during the year. In fact one of these slaughterhouses occupied by a firm of wholesalers served many neighbouring districts also for miles around.

The third private slaughterhouse closed during the year and was demolished, since the owner felt owing to the small kill at the slaughterhouse it was not worth his while to comply with the new Regulations.

Particulars of animals slaughtered and examined during the year are as shown in the following table.

THE TWO PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Month	Cows	Bovines other than Cows	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Total
January	29	232	639	384	-	1284
February	11	228	567	429	-	1235
March	6	218	433	449	-	1106
April	11	296	877	632	6	1822
May	8	246	786	404	-	1444
June	-	263	722	345	1	1331
July	7	353	1393	380	-	2133
August	4	274	985	332	5	1600
September	6	336	1345	451	2	2140
October	27	287	1058	382	3	1757
November	34	269	935	394	1	1633
December	40	275	914	587	1	1817
Totals for the Year	183	3277	10654	5169	19	19302

DETAILS OF DISEASED ORGANS AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED

Beef

Bovine carcasses and all viscera.....	2
Heads and Tongues.....	32
Lungs.....	21
Hearts.....	11
Skirts.....	11
Livers.....	513
Part Livers.....	345
Stomachs.....	1
Intestines.....	1
Kidneys.....	4
Udders.....	3
Spleens.....	1
Forequarters.....	-
Hindquarters.....	-
Frozen Beef.....	-
<u>Cysticercus Bovis</u> (Animals affected).....	4

Of the four animals affected details are as follows:-

<u>1st Bullock</u>	1 cyst present in right external masseter muscle.
<u>2nd Bullock</u>	1 cyst in left external masseter muscle.
<u>3rd Bullock</u>	1 cyst in left external masseter muscle.
<u>4th Bullock</u>	1 cyst in left external masseter muscle 1 cyst in heart.

In these cases many incisions were made in the carcasses which were jointed before being released after refrigeration.

The head, heart, lungs, spleen and skirt were condemned in each affected carcass. The tail and livers were refrigerated along with the carcasses.

All carcasses were refrigerated at a cold store at below 20°F. for three weeks in accordance with Ministry Instructions.

Pigs

Pig carcase and organs.....	1
Heads.....	54
Lungs.....	172
Livers.....	169
Hearts.....	154
Stomachs and intestines.....	21
Kidneys.....	3
Pork Trimmings.....	1

Sheep

Sheep carcasses and organs.....	-
Lungs.....	101
Hearts.....	95
Livers.....	106
Mutton Trimmings.....	1

Total weight of Beef Condemned.....	740 lbs.
Total weight of Beef Offal Condemned.....	9098 lbs.
Total weight of Pig Carcase Meat Condemned.....	4 lbs.
Total weight of Pork Offal Condemned.....	2034 lbs.
Total weight of Mutton Condemned.....	22 lbs.
Total weight of Sheep Offal Condemned.....	526 lbs.
Total weight of Frozen Beef Condemned.....	-

Total condemned 12424 lbs.

AMOUNT OF MEAT CONDEMNED FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Meat.....	646 lbs.
Offal.....	1041 lbs.
	<u>1687 lbs.</u>

During the year a total of 1507 visits were made to the two private slaughterhouses.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT

All meat was voluntarily surrendered to the Council who collected it from the slaughterhouses and disposed of it in their lorries to a fellmongering firm in the West Riding and thus the public health was adequately safeguarded.

During the year the Council sold this condemned meat and after reducing 20% for collection and disposal returned the remainder to individual butchers in the proportion of voluntary surrenderings made by them.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3277	183	19	10654	5169	-
Number inspected	3277	183	19	10654	5169	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	821	63	1	104	178	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	25.09	34.42	5.26	0.95	3.44	-
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	12	-	-	-	55	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.37	0.55	-	-	1.064	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD PREMISES

A total of 1507 visits were paid to the two private slaughterhouses during the year. In addition 62 visits were made to butchers shops.

124 visits were made to other food shops together with 71 visits to food preparing premises.

FOOD OTHER THAN MEAT CONDEMNED

	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	Ozs.
<u>Tinned Meats</u>				
10 tins of Cooked Gammon and Hams		3	27	2
3 tins of Corned Beef			18	0
2 tins of Chopped Pork			1	8
1 tin of Jellied Veal			6	0
9 tins of Stewed Steak			8	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 tins of Luncheon Meat			2	12
3 tins of Tongue			18	0
<u>Tinned Fish</u>				
4 tins of Salmon			1	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 tin of Fish Paste				2 $\frac{3}{4}$
<u>Tinned Vegetables</u>				
52 tins of Tomatoes		1	16	12
11 tins of Peas			8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
2 tins of Mixed Vegetables			2	6
1 tin of Spaghetti			1	0
<u>Tinned Fruit</u>				
14 tins of Peaches			16	1
11 tins of Apricots			13	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 tins of Plums			2	10
3 tins of Pears			2	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 tins of Strawberries			1	9
1 tin of Fruit Salad			1	13
1 tin of Oranges				11
2 tins of Pineapples			1	12
2 tins of Grapefruit			2	12
<u>Tinned Soup</u>				
55 tins of Miscellaneous Soup		1	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
carried forward	2	2	18	14 $\frac{3}{4}$

	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Brought forward	2	2	18	14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Miscellaneous

2 tins of Rice Pudding			1	15
2 packets of Sugar Puffs			1	0
1 packet of Egg Rusks				8
1 packet of Spillers Shapes				8
1 packet of Weetabix				12
1 packet of Ready Brek				8
2 packets of Coco Pops				14
2 packets of Flour			6	0
1 tin of Coconut Mallows			10	0
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. packets of Coconut Mallows		1	23	0

Milk Products

Butter			1	0
--------	--	--	---	---

Tinned Milk

5 tins of Cream			1	0
4 tins of Evaporated Milk			3	12 $\frac{1}{2}$

3	1	13	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
---	---	----	------------------

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

The list of foodshops in the district is as follows:-

Fish and chip shops.....	23
Butchers.....	36
Greengrocers (Retail).....	17
Greengrocers (Wholesale and Stores).....	5
Grocers.....	64
Mixed Businesses.....	39
Sweet and Tobacco.....	12
Confectioners.....	8
Bakehouses.....	9
Slaughterhouses.....	2
Snack bars and cafes.....	8

168 visits were made under the Act and the Clean Food Byelaws, as a result of which the following action was taken:-

No. of written informal notices served under the
Act and Byelaws made thereunder..... 19

No. of cases in which verbal notice only was given..... 1

The following is a summary of the work carried out as a result of the above action.

Shop fronts repaired or renewed.....	Nil
Defective ceiling repaired or renewed.....	3
Defective floors repaired or renewed.....	7
Paved yards provided or re-laid.....	1
Sinks provided.....	7
Ventilation provided to shops, food-rooms etc.....	1
Hot water supply provided.....	9
Wash-hand basins provided.....	10
Soap and towels provided to shops, food-rooms etc.....	1
Walls of shops and food-rooms redecorated.....	7
Ceilings of shops and food-rooms redecorated.....	5
Glass show cases provided to shops.....	3
Other action taken to prevent contamination of food.....	8
Notices provided in Sanitary Conveniences regarding washing of hands.....	3
First-Aid materials provided.....	2
Provision of facilities for hanging clothes.....	3
Refrigerators provided.....	1

A close check was kept during the year on food delivery vans and the following is a summary of the work carried out as a result of the above action.

Proper washing facilities provided on delivery vans.....	2
Drivers cab screened from van to prevent contamination...	1

No legal action was taken during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION

91 visits were made during the year to cases of infectious diseases and 44 disinfections were carried out after infectious diseases.

53 library and other books were disinfected during the year in the cabinet modified for this purpose.

Bedding was disinfected at the Sanitary and Cleansing Department, Castleford, the Council's van being used for transporting this.

PESTOLOGY

The following 79 disinfestations were carried out to the houses shown, for the following reasons:-

Bugs.....	1
Woodbeetles.....	1
Blackclocks.....	72
Silverfish.....	4
Ants.....	1
	<hr/>
	79
	<hr/>

The Council decided not to carry out Hydrogen Cyanide fumigation of furniture from Slum Clearance Houses, but to rely on D.D.T. instead where this was necessary.

PETROLEUM ACTS

14 premises are licenced to store petroleum and all these have underground tanks.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL GENERAL POWERS ACT, 1951

22 hairdressers and barbers were registered under the above Act at the end of the year, as also were 23 Food Hawkers and 4 Food Hawkers premises.

The total number of visits made for the purpose of the Act was 62.

One notice was served under Section 35 of the above Act in respect of houses which were in such a state as to be prejudicial to health.

No notices were served under Section 53 of the above Act.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT AND REGULATIONS 1951

No. of premises registered under the Act.....	1
No. of premises licenced for manufacture or storage for distribution of such materials.....	Nil
No. of visits made under the Act during the year.....	4
No. of samples taken.....	Nil

No cautions were issued and no prosecutions were made.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two pet shops are licenced under the above Act, one in respect of birds and goldfish and the other in respect of birds, goldfish and tortoises. Seven visits were made during the year when it was found that the requirements of the Act were being complied with.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The Council is responsible for all refuse collection and disposal and for the collection and subsequent disposal of salvage.

(1) Refuse Storage

The following are the types of receptacles in use at the end of the year:-

Dustbins.....	6806
Privy Middens.....	6
Pail Closets.....	18

Galvanised dustbins recommended and sold by the department are the 2½ cubic feet B.S.S. bins galvanised after manufacture.

The privy middens and pail closets mentioned above are unfortunately beyond the reach of the sewer.

(2) Refuse Collection Service

The following table gives the number and types of receptacles cleansed:-

Dustbins.....	353912
Privy Middens.....	330
Pail Closets.....	936

Collections take place at five day intervals in summer and weekly in winter, a very high standard of service being maintained.

(3) Transport

Two S/D 16 cubic yard Fore and Aft tippers, a Karrier Bantam, 10 cubic yard Dual Tip Refuse Collector and a Karrier Bantam 7 cubic yard side loader were in use.

(4) Staff

Drivers.....	4
Ashmen,.....	14
Tipmen.....	2
Salvage man.....	1

Our salvage bonus helped to supplement the wages of the workmen besides providing a worth while service and ensuring a good collection of salvage.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The method of refuse disposal is by controlled tipping and the number of loads tipped was 2371 split up as follows :-

Fox Tip.....	1513
Snydale Quarry.	858
	<hr/>
	2371

This is comparable with previous years.

Fox Tip is very useful as a summer tip since it is well away from houses but the approach road is not very good for winter use, and at this period of the year the quarries at Snydale are better in view of their more or less central situation and on this basis all tips continued to render yeoman service.

Normanton is a mining district and the tonnage of refuse obtained is in consequence very high. It is interesting in this connection to note that due to the increasing number of all night burning grates, very often the residue was placed in the dustbin in a very hot condition and on many occasions it was necessary to slake the refuse in the dustbin with water before it could be loaded into the lorry so as to prevent ignition of the combustibles, such as paper, in the refuse. This can be a serious matter as it is a potential source of tip fires. There was one tip fire during the year.

More and more now household goods of all kinds are being pre-packed often in materials which have no salvage value such as polythene. These packages and containers accumulate at the tips in large quantities and add to the problem of refuse disposal particularly during the summer months when the ash content is low and proportion of paper is high.

SALVAGE

The materials salvaged are waste paper, rags, rugs and carpets.

The following are the figures for the financial year showing the amounts of salvageable materials collected and the cash obtained:-

Waste Paper

	Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs.	£	s.	d.
April - June	55	-	1	-	440	2	0
July - September	55	5	3	-	457	9	9
October - December	32	13	-	-	261	4	0
January - March	56	8	-	-	451	4	0
	199	7	-	-	1609	19	9

Rags

	Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs	£	s.	d.
April - June	1	4	1	-	12	17	3
July - September	1	5	-	10	10	0	8
October - December		8	1	2	3	6	2
January - March		19	2	-	9	15	0
	3	17	-	12	35	19	1

Rugs and Carpets

	Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs	£	s.	d.
April - June		18	-	14	1	16	3
July - September	1	5	3	23	2	11	11
October - December		5	-	21		10	4
January - March		5	1	2		10	6
	2	14	2	4	5	9	0

Condemned Offal

	Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs	£	s.	d.
April - June	1	4	2	-	6	2	6
July - September	2	2	2	-	10	2	6
October - December	2	5	2	-	11	7	6
January - March	1	2	2	-	5	12	6
	6	15	-	-	33	5	0

Condemned Meat

	Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs	£	s.	d.
April - June		7	2	--	5	12	6
July - September		2	2	--	1	17	6
October - December		--	--	--	--	--	--
January - March			3	12		12	10
<hr/>							
	10	3	12		8	2	10
<hr/>							

TOTAL SALVAGE REVENUE

	Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	199	7	--	--	1609	19	9
Rags	3	17	--	12	35	19	1
Rugs and Carpets	2	14	2	4	5	9	0
Condemned Meat		10	3	12	8	2	10
Condemned Offal	6	15	--	--	33	5	0
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	213	4	2	--	1692	15	8
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I feel that we can be justly proud of the efforts of our workmen as the above figures show.

In any business, and the manufacture of board from waste paper is no exception, there are bound to be periodical fluctuations in demand but in spite of this our collection and sales have been well maintained.

URBAN DISTRICT OF NORMANTON

DETAILS OF REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE COSTS
1st APRIL, 1961 - 31st MARCH, 1962

	£	s.	d.
Haulage Costs for Vehicles, including Drivers' Wages	5,522	0	0
Operational Wages, Superannuation and National Insurance - Loaders, Tip Men, Baling Shed and Salvage	11,976	0	0
Standard proportion of General Administrative Charges	1,075	0	0
Loan Charges	214	0	0
Tools, baling wire and general repairs	197	0	0
Electricity	86	0	0
Protective Clothing	135	0	0
Fighting possible Tip Fires	20	0	0
Pump Shaft maintenance - Snydale Tip	124	0	0
Rents Payable	50	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	19,399	0	0
<u>Less:</u> Salvage Receipts, gross	1,692	15	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,706	4	4
<u>Less:</u> Underspendings 1960/61	219	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,487	4	4

CONCLUSION

This report would be incomplete were I not to express appreciation of the work of the staff in my department, in particular Mr. A. J. Lindsay the Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. G. Barker the Pupil Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. B. Cahill the Junior Assistant, and last but by no means least Mrs. J. Moss the department's clerk and typist. The staff members have worked **very** well during the year and deserve all the praise that can be given to them.

May I also take this opportunity of thanking the workmen in my department, the Members of the Council collectively and individually and heads and individual members of other departments of the Council for their help and assistance during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. Wilson.

Senior Public Health Inspector

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959

Details regarding the above Act are included on pages 2/12, 2/13, 2/14.

